

Poster Presentation

Food Security on Stunting and Not Stunting Children Family in Tualang District, Siak Regency, Riau Province

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Background/Aims: The purpose of this study was to determine the family food security of stunting and non-stunting children in Tualang Subdistrict, Siak Regency. **Methods:** The cross-sectional study was conducted in Tualang Subdistrict, Siak Regency, which consisted of 8 villages and one village. The study was carried out from August 2016 to April 2017. The population is 3,235, and the sample is 576 toddlers aged 0 - 59 months. The survey using the questionnaire of Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS). Family-based Family Vulnerability Access Scale (SAKPaKe) by looking one month back (last four weeks at the time the survey conducted). Data analysis using Chi-Square Test. **Results:** The prevalence of stunting toddlers is 39.6%. Families that do not hold food are 27.8%. Families that do not hold food have stunting toddlers as much as 10.1% and have stunting children as much as 17.7% while food-resistant families have stunting toddlers as much as 29.5% and have non-stunting children as much as 42.7%. **Conclusion:** Family access to food for the past one month did not affect the family food security of children under five under five. Allegedly stunting is caused by other variables not examined in this study. Further research needs to be done using different methods of food security, for example, positive deviance methods.